

# The Anderson Intelligencer.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892.

VOLUME XXVII.--NO. 14

## BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

### MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Court Common Pleas.

E. R. Kay et al. Plaintiffs vs. Annie Kay et al. Defendants.—Complaint for Partition.

PURSUANT to the order of Court here in I will sell at Anderson, S. C., on Saturday in October next, the following described lands to wit: The Home Place, or more or less, containing 130 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, E. R. Kay, James Wilson and others.

3rd. Tract containing 53 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, Geo. L. Mitchell and others.

4th. One-half cash, balance in twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage, with leave to anticipate payments.

R. M. BURRIS, Master.

Sept. 7, 1892.

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### MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Court Common Pleas.

Hattie M. Watkins, Plaintiff, vs. Ralph E. Watkins, Thos. G. Watkins, et al. Defendants.—Complaint for Partition.

PURSUANT to the order of Court here in I will sell at Anderson, S. C., on Saturday in October next, the following described lands to wit: Tract No. 1, known as the "Home Place," containing 130 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, E. R. Kay, James Wilson and others.

3rd. Tract containing 53 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, Geo. L. Mitchell and others.

4th. One-half cash, balance in twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage, with leave to anticipate payments.

R. M. BURRIS, Master.

Sept. 7, 1892.

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### Judge of Probate's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Probate Court.

West A. Williams, Administrator of the Estate of Nancy Williams, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. James G. Williams, Mary F. Scott, G. Newton Williams, et al. Defendants.—Action to sell land in aid of a mortgage.

PURSUANT to the order of Court here in I will sell at Anderson, S. C., on Saturday in October next, the following described lands to wit: The Home Place, or more or less, containing 130 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, E. R. Kay, James Wilson and others.

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Sept. 7, 1892.

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### MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Court Common Pleas.

Dessie R. Taylor, Administratrix of the Estate of Taylor, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. James G. Williams, Mary F. Scott, G. Newton Williams, et al. Defendants.—Complaint for Partition.

PURSUANT to the order of Court here in I will sell at Anderson, S. C., on Saturday in October next, the following described lands to wit: The Home Place, or more or less, containing 130 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, E. R. Kay, James Wilson and others.

3rd. Tract containing 53 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, Geo. L. Mitchell and others.

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Sept. 7, 1892.

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### MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Court Common Pleas.

S. J. Fisher, in his own right, and as Administrator of the Estate of A. M. Fisher, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. James G. Williams, Mary F. Scott, G. Newton Williams, et al. Defendants.—Complaint for Partition.

PURSUANT to the order of Court here in I will sell at Anderson, S. C., on Saturday in October next, the following described lands to wit: The Home Place, or more or less, containing 130 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, E. R. Kay, James Wilson and others.

3rd. Tract containing 53 acres, more or less, adjoining the Home Place, Geo. L. Mitchell and others.

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R. M. BURRIS, Master.

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### TRIAL BY JURY.

INSTEAD of a jury of twelve men, we propose to empanel the whole public, men and women, and simply ask them to read the testimony and make a verdict.

THE VERDICT.

Now for the testimony. Dr. Martin, of Atlanta, testifies that he has used—

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

In his practice with fine results, and that he has even cured Bright's disease of the kidneys with it after all other remedies failed.

Dr. Fontaine, of Rex, Ga., testifies that he has been prescribing Stuart's Gin and Buchu for some time, and that it is the best remedy he knows for kidney, urinary and all bladder troubles.

Mr. E. D. L. Mobley, of Atlanta, testifies that he has been using Stuart's Gin and Buchu for some time, and that it is the best remedy he knows for kidney, urinary and all bladder troubles.

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## TEACHERS' COLUMN.

All communications intended to this column should be addressed to C. WARDLAW, School Commissioner, Anderson, S. C.

### MEMORY GEMS.

"True conscious honor is to feed no sin—He's armed without that's innocent with in."

"The supreme ethical need of the school is an inspiring life back of lessons—a soul-inspired manhood back of words. We have at least learned that it is not words on the lips, but truth dwelling regularly in the life, that touches children's hearts with transforming power."

He who wants success must work for it, for success waits not on the idler, but is caught by the earnest and energetic seeker.

We give the following as a very good test in parsing. "It is a very serious matter when anybody plunders us—when we find out who our is—of our rights, liberty and property."

Miss Hubbard's Home School opened with a full attendance under favorable auspices. She has a bright future before her as an educator. Her success has been wonderful. The future has in store for her a rich reward for duties well performed.

The P. M. I. opened this week with bright prospects, and we are glad to know that Col. Patrick is receiving encouragement in his efforts to build up an institution of a very high standard in our proud little city. We wish him unbounded success, for he deserves it.

The "Girls' High School" is in new quarters now, with a good attendance and prospects brightening every day. Miss Maggie Evans, Mrs. Baker and Miss Mauldin have the ability to permanently establish the Girls' High School and make it what its friends would have it be—second to none in the County. We are glad to see such worthy efforts being crowned with such satisfactory and deserved success.

The Mountain Springs School, colored, in Garvin Township, will begin November 1st, 1892. As we have added a full High School course to this school, parents of the surrounding districts who wish their children to be educated, and who are unable to send them to College, will do well to seize the opportunity offered by this school. The building will be opened and sealed with patent desks before December '92. The course is that usually taught in a High School, and will be thoroughly taught.

JAS. A. RICHMOND, Principal.

SUSIE WEBB, Assistant.

Miss Lillie Bigby's school, at Welcome closed on the 3rd inst. with a picnic. The patrons and others were present, and we had a most enjoyable occasion, including a dinner that would tempt the appetite of even a dyspeptic. The conduct of the pupils of Welcome school on this occasion showed Miss Lillie to be one of the finest disciplinarians in the County. She has deeply and permanently entrenched herself in the hearts of her patrons and pupils. Her life in the vicinity will tell for good for many years to come. Yes, her life is worth more than the book learning she imparted. How we wish for many more such teachers.

We commend to our readers, and the teachers especially, the second Memory Gem at the head of this column. We do need a "soul inspired manhood back of words," and "truth dwelling regularly in the life" more than mere words on the lips. How low and pitiable is that person whose words cannot be believed, and that life which is a chain of deception and falsehood from one end to the other. The world is not made better by such. A man should be measured by what he is, and not what he says he is. His life is generally a pretty true history of what he is. He may declare to the contrary, and endeavor to prove that it is otherwise, but the world generally believes a man's life rather than his words, and they disagree.

We had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of the Carswell Institute, taught by Mr. J. L. Esker, one of the best and most conscientious teachers in the County. The occasion was a very pleasant one, and it is to be hoped that all enjoyed it. The pupils acquitted themselves admirably, and showed the careful training of their teachers. Mr. Esker and his sister, Miss Rosa, have done good work, and their closing exercises showed that fact. The lives of two such teachers in a community are worth far more than the amount of cash they received. We can see a good teacher secured for another year. Mr. Esker takes a better place as Superintendent of the graded schools of Piedmont. His field for usefulness is broadening. The Trustees made a wise choice in selecting him as the Superintendent of the Piedmont schools, which are among the best in the County.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

### BILL ARP'S TALK.

BILL ARP'S TALK.

Atlanta Constitution.

There is politics around here, and it is getting hot. In fact, it is almost impossible for a man to keep calm and serene. He is just obliged to think hard of somebody. As David Bennett Hill said, "I am a Democrat," and when I see my old friends and neighbors running after a jack-o'-lantern, and getting up another party, I don't understand it. They look shy at me like I had done something to them; but I haven't, neither in deed nor in thought. I used to be a Democrat because my father was, but since the war, I've been one because it represents the South that must stand or fall together. Platforms don't amount to much. Of course there is something in the tariff, but there is more in the men we put in office. Mr. Cleveland is a good man, and so is Governor Northen. Their integrity is a bigger thing than the platform. I wouldn't care if they didn't have any platforms. The other day we nominated Mr. Yeach and Judge Neal for the Legislature, and there are not two purer, better men in the County. Their whole life is their platform, and it is without a strain. Why didn't the people's party accept them? But there is something good coming out of that party. It has forced the Democrats to put out their best men all over the State, and if they elect them, we will have the ablest and purest body of men that we have had since the last white man's Legislature of 1868—the last one that did not have a negro or a scoundrel—not a demagogue in it. The Third Party has scared us up, and that is a good thing. For many years the rings and the professionals have run the machine and fattened off the office. Modest men, who would not stop to scheme and play the hypocrite and throw mud, have been left out in the cold. Mr. Black, of Augusta, has been brought to the front at last—the retiring, gifted, eloquent, Christian gentleman. I see that Judge John L. Hall, of Griffin, has consented to serve his people, and everywhere the candidates put forward are of a higher grade. If the people's party would put up as good men, I wouldn't worry about the election, for I am not afraid of a good man of any party. I can pick out Republicans in this town whom I am willing to trust with all my political interests. Why not? Shall I mingle with their socially and in the church and in business and find them clever and kind and reliable in all the relations of life, and yet denounce them for their politics? No. They wouldn't injure me for anything, and even if they would, they couldn't do it without injuring themselves. We are all in the same boat. Now, I would risk Mr. Yeach or Judge Neal with my estate after I am dead; my widow and children would be safe in their hands. I don't know two better men in all the relations of life, and yet the people's party wouldn't accept them. I wish they would put up as good men, and maybe they would if they had them. I reckon they did the best they could, but it is sad to contemplate. Our law makers ought to be men of education and intelligence—men capable of making laws—men who have kept up with the progress of the age—men who reflect credit upon the County, and of whom we will not be ashamed when they rise to express their views upon public measures. But more than all, we want men of good morals—men who have made good citizens, and stand well in the community and in the church, and have set a good example to the rising generation. If a community elects one of the worst men in it as its representative, it is time for the men of families to move away, and they will move. Example is more powerful than precept, and if a party nominates a man for his availability with negroes and whiskey and debauchery and the worst elements of society, it becomes every good man to rise up and rebuke it. These things will settle themselves in time, for good is more powerful than evil, and the thing that is right will come to pass.

But there are some folks in every community who don't like to work in harness. There are some boys who won't obey the rules of the school, not because they are disagreeable, but because they are rules. Sack Wright and Dr. Fulton belong to this class. Alex Stephens did, too. He was just getting ready to run for Governor, as an independent, when the Democracy offered him the nomination if he would run as a Democrat, and they caught him with that bait. Judge Wright was always an independent, but in politics and religion, and Sack is a chip off the old block. Dr. Fulton had rather run as an independent than as the nominee. I think Sam Jones would, if he was a politician, and he is drifting that way. They say that Dr. Fulton and Sam are both going to stump the district for Sack. Let 'em stump. The boys will have lots of fun, and John Maddox will get there all the same. I think he will. He is some punkies on the stump himself, and has consistency to back him. A few weeks more and the agony will be over, and then we can look back and see what fools we made of ourselves, and we will swear off from politics, and keep the oath until the next election. I get hold of a political newspaper that is just four years old, and it was good fun to read the woes and disasters that were sure to come if the other side was elected. I used to think, when I was young, that the country would go to ruin if a whig was elected, but my father would smile and say "the wheels will roll on," and they did. There is a sort of split—the difference that is nearer right than either party, and so the best way to send the men, and not handicap them with platforms or instructions.

And now there is a rumour in New York because Mr. Peck's report shows that wages of laborers in the factories have been increased. Suppose they have? If the McKinley bill raises the price of a manufacturer's products 30 per cent, he can well afford to raise wages 5 per cent, and that is about what has been done. Out of 855,000 workmen, only 90,000 have been increased at all. But what is that to the consumer who has to pay the 30 per cent? What

### A Light Unto the Heathen.

GREENWOOD, S. C., September 5.—

Yesterday was a day that will be counted as one of much importance to Greenwood, and will be commemorated by a great undertaking by the Presbyterian congregation of this place that of sending and maintaining a missionary to China. The Rev. William Beckwith White, formerly of Fairfield, who is selected to represent these good people in Heathendom, has been here several days meeting his friends after a last fond farewell to his family.

Last night a farewell service was held in the Church, which was packed with friends. It was truly a solemn occasion. Kind and encouraging words were spoken by Prof. R. B. Wilson and J. R. Blake in behalf of the Sunday school and congregation respectively, causing moist eyes and tender feelings. Mr. White publicly accepted the conditions of the compact and said that he felt proud of the opportunity to undertake this glorious mission aided by a congregation with whom a bond of affection has been established. A notable feature was the encouragement offered him by Mr. Tsong, a Chinese convert and Methodist preacher.

The Rev. J. H. Bell, who is finishing a course in English at Emory College, Georgia, delivered a lecture in the Methodist Church yesterday on the "Conversion of China." He said his name in the Chinese language was "Tsoung," the translation of which is Bell. He said that they were "governed by the Emperor, whose power is absolute. The productions are much the same as in this country. They live chiefly on rice, but have something besides, such as chickens, hogs, geese, ducks and beef, but not like beef, as it is a bad smell. "We don't eat rats," he said. Some people have an idea that we eat rats. About thirty years ago there was one man who, during a war, cut up a big rat and eat him. I never tasted one, so I can't tell you how it tastes. We also have large square tomatoes and long beans, such as are not in this country. We don't use plates, but instead have bowls. We make soup of everything, and little shallow plates would not hold enough. Instead of knives and forks, we have sticks, chop sticks, round at one end and flat at the other. He then showed how chop sticks were used and told how a man who could not use chop sticks, asked for a knife and fork, and on not getting any pulled out his pocket knife and used that.

As to dress, he said, the Chinese used articles made of wool, silk, cotton and fur, and that they wore their vest outside of the coat. On their caps are buttons to pull them off by, as they fit closely about the head. The buttons also signified mourning, white buttons for relatives of advanced age, blue for those of the wearer's age, and red for no mourning at all. The invariable custom is to keep the sexes separated until a marriage is arranged by the parents. He then told a joke as to how a young man found out where his fiancée lived, and frequently passed the house in hopes of seeing what she looked like. There were two daughters, one pretty and one ugly, and when passing one day he saw the pretty one. Not knowing there were two he went in to see the beauty of his future wife, but when the day of marriage came he found that his father had selected the ugly one. The prettier girls, he said, had small feet, two and two and a half inches, and fat. It is painful to be bound, but they would rather be pretty. Large feet are considered a badge of low life. The binding of the foot is like the American girls binding their waists and wearing tight corsets, which is more injurious, and they walk on the streets like wasps.

As to their religion he said there were three kinds, which bound together made up the idol worship. There is another, the ancestor worship, which is the strongest to be combated by missionaries. It consists of an offering, on a slab, of meat and vegetables when a parent dies, and of burning incense for forty-nine days, morning and evening. They believe in the transmigration of souls, and consider it a crime to kill animals and insects, as it will cause the death of the relative whose soul was therein.

He said only the first and second classes could stand national examinations. The lower ones bought position with money.

Thunder, they believe, is the noise one of the gods makes by striking with a hammer and beating a drum, and lightning is called his wife's mirror. Missionary work, he says, had proven futile until 1804, when Robert Morrison was sent there by the London Missionary Society, though he did not baptize his first convert until 1814, and since then Christ has been preached in the highways.

He said his father wanted him to learn English, and that while at college he read the Bible and was converted, and thanked God that he could stand before the congregation and say that he was a Christian. He pleaded for more workers to go to the country where there were four hundred millions who were heathen.

He said he would like to see the further go North the less Gospel they have, and asked for female teachers, as the men could not reach the women in China, because they would not go to the Church, and men could not go to them.

About himself Mr. Tsong said: "I am not here as a beggar for money. It was through your money sent to China that I was converted, and I thank you in the name of Christ. I am at college at Emory, Georgia, and my idea is to finish my course and go back to my own country and preach the Gospel, though I would like to stay with you."—Dispatch to the News and Courier.

While a boy at Newcastle, Ind., was diving one of his companions cracked two stones together under the water, causing a concussion. In a few minutes the boy began complaining of something hurting in his ear, and within twenty-four hours he was unable to hear, except loud tones. His physicians think the drum of the ear is broken.

—Early Risers. Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness.—Willits & Willits.

### A Southern Presbyterian Orphanage.

BY REV. WM. P. JACOBS, D. D.

A very successful effort is being made at the Thornwell Orphanage, Clinton, S. C., to solve the problem of a denominational education of the deserving and needy orphans of the Church. The experience of workers here may be interesting to others and leads to the penning of this article.

The Thornwell Orphanage is located in the village of Clinton, South Carolina, at the junction of three railways. The town is quite small, only 1,200 inhabitants, but is distinguished by a moral and orderly place, with an endowment of public and with all facilities of post-office, express, bank, business houses and so forth, needed for the temporal convenience of such an establishment.

Here, also, is a Presbyterian Church, whose pastor and officers originated and have successfully directed the affairs of the orphanage, though now they have asked the three Synods of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida to accept the protection of it, and these Synods have done so.

The foundation doctrine of the institution from its inception were these: Its doors should open to receive orphans only, and these must be truthful, honest, teachable, and without selfish taint as to destroy their ability to study, but there was no limit as to locality or denomination. There are now in the institutions orphans from Massachusetts to Texas.

These orphans should come as to other schools, for their own good only, and hence no legal surrender was required from relatives or guardians, and no responsibility assumed for their future, on leaving the orphanage. They must be poor orphans, as none were to be received who could possibly be provided for in any other school.

They were received to be educated thoroughly. Their education was the motto of the institution. This education has a three-fold direction. Great care is taken of them spiritually. They are taught the Word, the catechisms of the Church, the history and doctrines of Christ; they are taken regularly to all the church services of the local church, including the Sabbath school and prayer-meeting, and have daily chapel services of their own. Their intellectual development is carefully watched. Instruction begins with the alphabet, and is maintained through eight grades, representing as many years, until the pupils are ready for further advancement. All girls who are proficient enter the seminary course, and there are occupied four years, graduating with a diploma that entitles them to a position as first-grade teachers in this State. For the brighter boys seeking an education, there are scholarships in the Presbyterian College located in Clinton. So that no deserving and studious orphan entering the Thornwell Orphanage need fail of a collegiate education.

The manual or technical training of pupils is also a subject of satisfactory experiment. Here the secret of successful manual labor was found to be in making the comfort and success of the establishment depend upon the work of its inmates. For instance, the girls are not simply taught to cook, wash or iron, they do all of such things as are done, for no servants are allowed. If these things are not well done, the whole establishment will suffer. Therefore they must be well done. It is the same way in the farm, the garden, the dairy, the fuel department, the printing office, the sewing room. Every orphan is required to take a four-hour's stretch every morning in manual training, and the same every afternoon in intellectual culture.

The orphanage is now in its seventeenth year. It began with half a dollar and eight orphans. But it has found friends to help it. Its hundred orphans are divided into families, they are families, each with its own family life. The "institution look" is abolished. The children are not a "class," they are simply children, bright, happy, studious, industrious children.

How were all these ten granite and five wooden buildings erected? Mainly by little gifts, though not only. A noble Christian lady in Chicago (whose name is a household word), built two of the cottages; the tower clock strikes in loving remembrance of a little California girl; the library building is the memorial gift of an unknown Virginia friend. The Technical school, now in process of construction, is to be built of memorial doors and windows, and bricks and tiles and rooms. The workers are building as the days go by, looking to God to give the means, and so were most of these houses built, and so are these orphans maintained and clothed and educated. No financial agent is sent out in the field. The President makes personal appeal to nobody. Visitors coming to the institution see no contribution boxes handed, and are not allowed to have the propriety of a gift suggested to them. The cause speaks for itself, through the press only.—N. Y. Express.

### A Summer Without Nights.

To the summer visitor in Sweden there is nothing more striking than the almost total absence of night. At Stockholm the Swedish capital, the sun goes down a few minutes before 10 o'clock and rises again four hours later during the greater part of the month of June. But the four hours that the sun lies hidden in the frozen North are not hours of darkness—the refraction of his rays as he passes around the north pole makes midnight as light as a cloudy midday, and enables one to read the finest